### **Second Grade SBRC Rubrics**

1-Does Not Yet Meet Standards

2-Approaching Standards

**3-Meets Standards** 

**E-Exceeds Standards** 

### Math

rimester 1	2	3	E
ALL MP.1-MP.8) Student has limited ability to: -solve problems without giving up -think about words and numbers to solve problems -explain thinking orally -use math models to show work -choose correct math tools -use math vocabulary appropriately -use prior knowledge to solve new problems -look for rules and patterns to solve problems * Student scores a 1.0-1.5 on math responses using the district created math reasoning rubric.	<ul> <li>-solve problems without giving up</li> <li>-think about words and numbers to solve problems</li> <li>-explain thinking orally</li> <li>-use math models to show work</li> <li>-choose correct math tools</li> <li>-use math vocabulary appropriately</li> <li>-use prior knowledge to solve new problems</li> <li>-look for rules and patterns to solve problems</li> <li>* Student scores a 1.6-2.5 on math responses using the district created</li> </ul>	-solve problems without giving up -think about words and numbers to solve problems -explain thinking orally -use math models to show work -choose correct math tools	Student's ability to use a variet of strategies to solve problems exceeds standards.

# **Operations and Algebraic Thinking**

Trimester	1	2	3	E
<b>ALL</b> (2.0A.A1)	student has <b>difficulty</b> determining operation and in accurately applying an appropriate strategy to	accurately applies an appropriate	operation and accurately applies an appropriate strategy to solve <b>one</b> <b>and two-step word problems.</b>	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> determine operation, accurately apply an appropriate strategy to solve <b>multi</b> <b>step word problems</b> , and explain why the chosen strategy is efficient and why it works.

Frimester	1	2	3	Е
<b>ALL</b> (2 0A B2)	fluency with using mental strategies when adding and subtracting combinations up to and including 20.	subtract combinations up to and	applies addition and subtraction facts up to and including 20.	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> demonstrate fluency using mental strategies to apply addition and subtraction facts <b>beyond 20.</b>

Trimester	1	2	3	E
<b>ALL</b> (2.0A.C3)	With consistent teacher support, student has difficulty determining whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members.	With teacher support, student can determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members.	Student can <b>consistently</b> determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members.	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> recognize situations that involve multiplication and solve them accurately.

ALL	<b>support</b> , student has <b>difficulty</b> creating a visual representation to	can create a visual representation to model repeated addition (with	repeated addition (with up to 5 rows and columns).	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> recognize situations that involve multiplication and solve them accurately.
Assessment: End of t	the Unit Tests, Formative Tasks, C	Common Summative Assessments		

5) Demonstrates fluency	) Demonstrates fluency for addition and subtraction within 20					
Trimester	1	2	3	Е		
	*	*	•	Students complete 51 or more correct facts.		
Assessment: District cre	ated timed assessments			_		

## Numbers and Operations Within Base 10

Trimester	1	2	3	E
ALL (2.NBT.A1)	With <b>consistent teacher support,</b> student has difficulty identifying and representing hundreds, tens, and ones.		Student can <b>consistently</b> identify and represent hundreds, tens, and ones.	
ALL (2.NBT.A2)	With <b>consistent teacher support,</b> student has difficulty counting within 1000, skip-counting by 5s, 10s, and100s.	<b>With teacher support,</b> student can count within 1000, skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	Student can <b>consistently</b> count within 1000, skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	NA
<b>ALL</b> (2.NBT.A3)	With <b>consistent teacher support</b> , student has difficulty reading and writing numbers to 1000 using base- ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	can read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number	Student can <b>consistently</b> read and write numbers to 1000 using base- ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	NA
<b>ALL</b> (2.NBT.A4)	With <b>consistent teacher support</b> , student has difficulty comparing 3- digit numbers using >, <, or =.	With teacher support, student can compare 3-digit numbers using >, <, or =.	Student can <b>consistently</b> compare 3-digit numbers using >, <, or =.	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> compare <b>4-digit</b> numbers using >, <, or =.

Trimester	1	2	3	E
<b>ALL</b> (2.NBT.B5-NBT.B9)	<b>has difficulty</b> using multiple strategies and models to add up to 4 two-digit numbers add and	can use multiple strategies to add up to 4 two-digit numbers and add and subtract numbers with and without regrouping within 1,000.	multiple strategies to efficiently and accurately add up to 4 two- digit numbers and add and subtract with and without regrouping within 1,000.	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> use multiple strategies to <b>efficiently and</b> <b>accurately</b> add and subtract 2 three-digit numbers beyond 1,000 with and without regrouping; and mentally add or subtract 10 or 100 from a given number.

### Measurement and Data

Trimester	1	2	3	Е
<b>ALL</b> (2.MD.A1-MD.A4)	<b>support</b> , student <b>has difficulty</b> making reasonable estimates of length and in using a ruler to measure in metric and	can make reasonable estimates of length, use a ruler to measure in metric and customary units, and determine how much longer one	reasonable estimates of length, use a ruler to measure in metric and customary units, and determine how much longer one object is than	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> make reasonable estimates of length within a given unit, accurately measures objects with multiple tools, and compares the lengths of multiple objects.

Trimester	1	2	3	E
ALL	<b>support,</b> student <b>has difficulty</b> adding and subtracting to solve	can add and subtract to solve word problems involving length, and represent whole number	subtracts within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths given in the same units; and represents whole number lengths on a number	problems involving length; and

Trimester	1	2	3	Е
<b>ALL</b> (2.MD.C7)	0 0	With teacher support, student can tell time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes using a.m./p.m.	the nearest five minutes using a.m. and p.m.	independently tell time from bo
<b>ALL</b> (2.MD.C8)		With teacher support, student can count, draw, and solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols as appropriate.		Students can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> count, draw, and solve word problems involving money up to and/or over one dollar.

Trimester	1	2	3	E
ALL	With consistent teacher support, student has difficulty representing, reading, and interpreting data on line plots, picture and bar graphs; and in solving problems using the information from graphs.	can represent, read, and interpret data on line plots, picture, and bar graphs. Student <b>requires teacher</b> <b>support</b> to solve problems using	represent, read, and interpret data on line plots, picture, and bar	Student can <b>consistently and</b> <b>independently</b> generate data by measuring lengths, represent, reac and interpret data on line plots, picture, and bar graphs; solve problems and create and answer questions using the information from graphs.

### Geometry

Trimester	1	2	3	Е
<b>ALL</b> (2.G.A1-G.A3)	<b>support</b> , student <b>has difficulty</b> identifying, drawing, partitioning (halves, thirds, quarters), and describing attributes of a shape given its name or attributes, and	can identify, draw, partition (halves, thirds, quarters), and describe a shape given its name or attributes, and solve	draw, partition (halves, thirds, quarters), and describe a shape given its name or attributes, and solve problems accurately based on the attributes of a shape.	Students can independently and consistently identify, draw, partition (halves, thirds, quarters, etc.) and describes a shape given its name or attributes, and consistently and accurately solve problems involving the attributes of a shape.